

## COLOMBIA

# HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN SUMMARY

2023



Credit: UNICEF Colombia, 2022 / Oscar González Yepes

### Overview of the Response Plan

<b>PEOPLE IN NEED (PIN)</b>	<b>PEOPLE TARGETED</b>	<b>FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (US\$)</b>	<b>NUMBER OF PROJECTS</b>	<b>OPERATIONAL PARTNERS</b>	<b>HCT PARTNERS</b>
<b>7,7M</b>	<b>1,6M</b>	<b>283M</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>CHILDREN IN NEED</b>	<b>WOMEN IN NEED</b>	<b>PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN NEED</b>	<b>ETHNIC COMMUNITIES IN NEED</b>	<b>ELDERLY ADULTS IN NEED IN NEED</b>	
<b>2,4M (31%)</b>	<b>3,9M (51%)</b>	<b>191k (2,4%)</b>	<b>2,1M (28%)</b>	<b>1M (13%)</b>	

Colombia experienced a change of government as of August 2022. Within the new government’s agenda, the implementation of Total Peace and the promotion of socio-economic equity and environmental justice are some of the priorities of the new administration. However, during 2022, humanitarian impacts caused by climate variability that generates disasters continued, mainly due to the La Niña phenomenon and events related to the internal armed conflict. The humanitarian impacts caused by these factors continue to exceed the response capacity of both government entities and Humanitarian Country Team (HCT)<sup>1</sup> partners in Colombia. As a result, an estimated 7.7 million people are expected to have humanitarian needs (PIN)<sup>2</sup> in 2023 and will require complementary assistance from humanitarian actors according to the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)<sup>3</sup>.

With this context in mind, humanitarian actors in Colombia developed the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP)<sup>4</sup> for 2023, which reflects the strategy and priorities of the coordinated multi-sectoral response for 1.6 million people, focusing on the populations identified as most vulnerable, such as communities living in municipalities with the presence of non-state armed groups, and in areas at high risk of

disasters, giving priority to women, children, ethnic communities (Afro and indigenous) and persons with disabilities. Furthermore, the HRP provides a geographical scope for humanitarian response in 2023 based on the areas of greatest impact, risk and where the capacity of national institutions is limited, and the complementary humanitarian action is required. In 2023, the Pacific coast, the departments bordering Venezuela, the Orinoco-Amazon region and the north-west of the country are the priority regions for the implementation of the HRP. Moreover, areas doubly affected by armed conflict and climate variability, as well as other high-risk regions, are also prioritized and monitored.

<sup>1</sup> HCT: Humanitarian Country Team.  
<sup>2</sup> PIN: People in Need.  
<sup>3</sup> HNO: Humanitarian Needs Overview.  
<sup>4</sup> HRP: Humanitarian Response Plan.

### Strategic Objectives

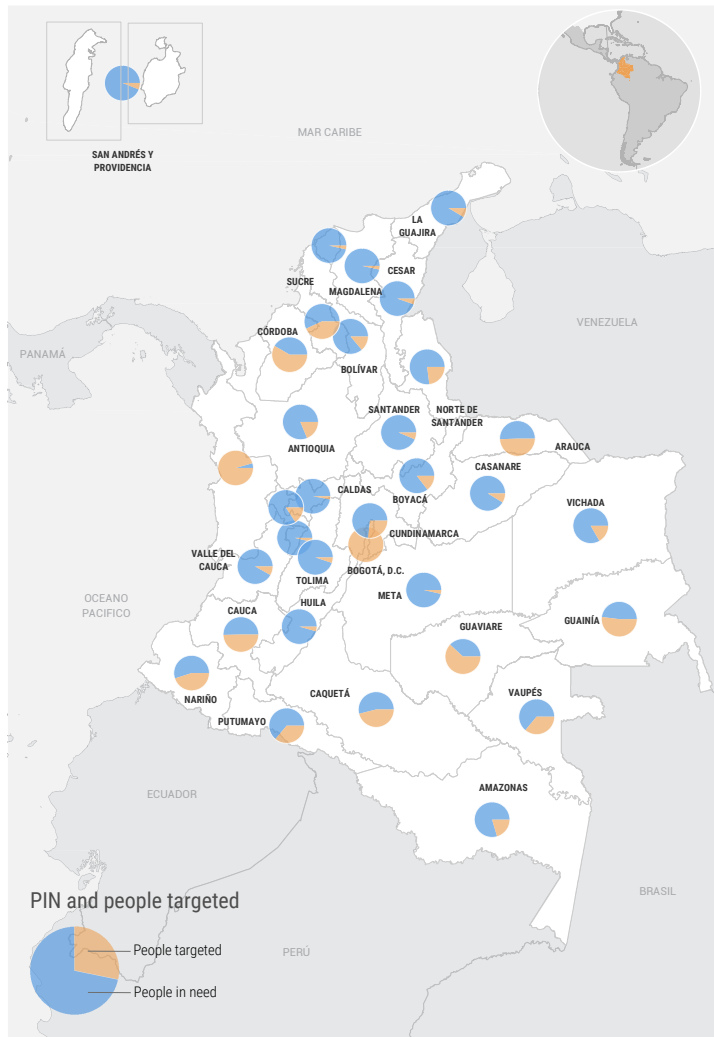
#### 🎯 Strategic Objective 1:

Protect and save lives through prevention and humanitarian assistance to alleviate the urgent needs of people in situation of vulnerability.

#### 🎯 Strategic Objective 2:

Contribute to durable solutions for the restoration of rights, organization and community development, the strengthening of governance and the socio-economic stabilization of people in situation of vulnerability.

## People Targeted and People in Need BY DEPARTMENT



## Possible scenarios in 2023

**Maintenance of hostilities, and emergencies such as mass displacements and confinements** due to territorial control and transit routes for illegal economies by non-state armed groups in the Pacific Coast, Bajo Cauca Antioqueño, southern Bolívar, the Catatumbo sub-region in Norte de Santander, Arauca, Caquetá, and Putumayo.

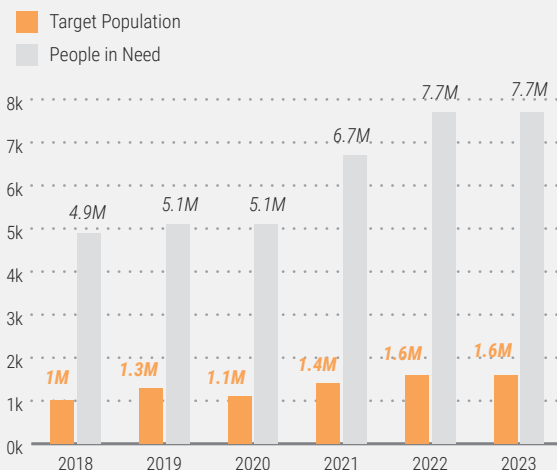
**Increased protection risks**, due to the incursion of non-state armed groups and their eagerness to establish territorial control through threats, selective homicides, massacres, or kidnappings, particularly in the departments of Huila, Tolima, Risaralda, Amazonas, Meta, Montes de María (Bolívar and Sucre) and the Caribbean Coast region.

**Urbanisation of the armed conflict** and increase in individual displacement, associated with recruitment and exploitation of people in urban centres and large cities where non-state armed groups have strengthened their illegal economies related to drug trafficking, illegal mining, human trafficking, and smuggling.

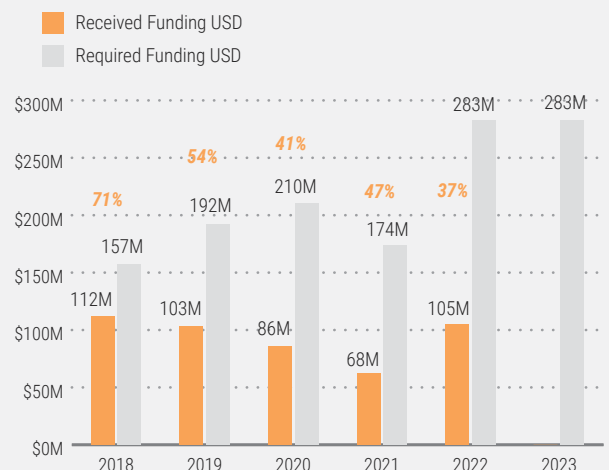
**Increase in humanitarian emergencies due to climate variability** and situations of double impact due to the extension of the rainy season until the beginning of 2023, the probability of the occurrence of the La Niña phenomenon and the forecast of rainfall volumes above historical averages throughout the country, with greater impact in the Caribbean region. Similarly, the possibility of the occurrence of hurricanes during the high wind season is not ruled out, with a higher estimate for the second half of 2023.

## Historical Trends

NUMBER OF PEOPLE IN NEED VS TARGET POPULATION



FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS (US\$)



## Strategic response priorities in 2023

**Articulation and coordination:** In the context of the change of government in Colombia, the HCT has renewed its agreements with the new directorates of the UARIV<sup>5</sup> and the UNGRD<sup>6</sup> in order to continue with the SOP<sup>7</sup> that allow for greater efficiency in the coordination of complementary response, avoiding duplication of actions and optimising available resources. Accountability and transparency in response will be guiding pillars of articulation and coordination. The HCT will continue to articulate with the National Government through the [response SOPs](#).

**Nexus:** In 2023, the HCT in Colombia continues to prioritise the complementarity of the three existing response frameworks in Colombia (HRP, UNSDCF and RMRP) in order to operationalise the triple Nexus between humanitarian, peace and development. In this sense, the triple Nexus for 2023 will offer a municipal targeting exercise of those areas of the country ready to develop Nexus actions that will receive peace and development actors in order to strengthen common results in the framework of response plans, focusing actions on durable solutions to communities, effectively reducing needs, risks and vulnerabilities by promoting humanitarian action and early recovery, as well as prevention actions that allow stabilisation processes without generating dependency and strengthening institutional and community resilience.

**Intersectoral and multisectoral approach:** In order to achieve intersectorality in the planning and preparedness of the humanitarian response in 2023, greater coordination between the sectors active in the country will be promoted. Likewise, the delivery of humanitarian assistance contemplates the multi-sectoral approach, in which all cluster partners deliver humanitarian assistance in a coordinated, articulated and relevant manner, following the do no harm principle, duplication of actions and optimising the available resources of the sectors.

**Protection focus:** In 2023, the HCT aims to promote priority in multiple emergencies, as well as respect for and compliance with the norms of IHL<sup>8</sup> and international human rights law in institutional protection efforts. The HCT partners will also ensure that activities undertaken do not lead or perpetuate discrimination, abuse, violence, neglect, or exploitation. The protection focus also includes promoting the achievement of durable solutions, based on concentrating efforts on the main obstacles that prevent people from moving towards this achievement.

<sup>5</sup> Unidad para la Atención y Reparación Integral a las Víctimas UARIV (Acronym in spanish)

<sup>6</sup> Unidad Nacional para la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres UNGRD (Acronym in spanish)

<sup>7</sup> Standard Operating Procedures

<sup>8</sup> International Humanitarian Law

### REQUIREMENT (US\$)

# \$283M

### Humanitarian response by Cluster

CLUSTER	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIRED
Protection (total)	4,9M	1,2M	US\$ 122,3M
<i>Child protection</i>	1,5M	209k	US\$ 21,4M
<i>Gender-Based Violence (GBV)</i>	2,8M	312k	US\$ 19,6M
<i>Mine Action</i>	520k	197k	US\$ 38,2M
Protection (general)	4,9M	N/A	US\$ 42M
Food Security and Nutrition	7,1M	528k	US\$ 47,6M
Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)	4,6M	255k	US\$ 9,7M
Education in Emergencies	3,6M	215k	US\$ 18,1M
Early Recovery	5,7M	154k	US\$ 41,9M
Shelter	3,3M	96k	US\$ 8,2M
Health	6,3M	938k	US\$ 29,5M
Coordination	N/A	N/A	US\$ 6,1M

### Humanitarian response by population group

POPULATION GROUP	PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	NEED TARGETED
Population living under influence of NSAGs	5,9M	1,7M	
Adults	5,5M	866k	
Children (<18)	2,4M	510k	
Afro Colombians	1,4M	326k	
Elderly adults	1M	190k	
Host communities	919k	338k	
People affected by disasters	794k	243k	
Indigenous peoples	705k	181k	
Internally displaced people	579k	210k	
People with disabilities	191k	35k	
Confined people	138k	113k	

## How to contribute?



### Contribute to the Humanitarian Response Plan

The HRP in Colombia is developed based on a robust analysis of response contexts and engagement with national and international partners. Direct financial contributions to accredited relief agencies are one of the most valuable and effective forms of emergency response.

The HRP is based on the 198 projects that had the review and approval of the cluster leaders through the formation of evaluation committees, based on general selection criteria where the humanitarian objectives and principles were contemplated, in addition to the high prioritization of groups in a situation of vulnerability, geographical areas most affected, own selection criteria in accordance with sectoral priorities, among other aspects.

[fts.unocha.org/appeals/1142/projects](https://fts.unocha.org/appeals/1142/projects)

[humanitarianresponse.info/es/operations/Colombia](https://humanitarianresponse.info/es/operations/Colombia)



### Contribute through the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF)

CERF provides rapid seed funding for life-saving actions at the onset of emergencies and for critical, underfunded humanitarian operations in protracted crises. CERF administered by OCHA receives contributions from various donors, mainly governments, but also private companies, foundations, charities, and individuals, which are combined into a single fund. These funds are used for crises anywhere in the world. The CERF funding in 2022 formed a substantial part of the 2022 received funding and not only secured the continuation of live-saving response activities in the most affected departments, but also enabled humanitarian actors to scale up their response to underfunded emergencies, targeting Gender-Based-Violence (GBV) survivors through women-led organizations in the country, among others.

[cerf.un.org](https://cerf.un.org)



### Register and monitor your contributions

OCHA manages the Financial Tracking Service (FTS), which stores all humanitarian contributions (cash, in-kind, multilateral, and bilateral) to emergencies. Its purpose is to make the contributions of humanitarian donors visible and to highlight the funding gaps in the response plan. Please report your contributions to the FTS via email [fts@un.org](mailto:fts@un.org) or via the online contribution report form at [fts@unocha.org](https://fts@unocha.org)



**For more information**

**Please visit the complete Humanitarian Response Plan 2023**